IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for signal isolation in electronic circuits, further comprising:

acquiring a signal of interest (SOI) at a local node;

coupling the SOI to ~~one or more~~ a plurality of transmission paths, wherein each transmission path of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths has a phase and a delay distinct from others of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths;

setting the delay and phase of each transmission path of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths; and

combining the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths at a remote node, wherein a signal at the remote node is created by summing ~~one or more~~ a plurality of signals received on the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths, said summation occurring in an in-phase manner in accordance with the selection of the delay and phase of each transmission path of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths, wherein the phase and delay of each transmission path are chosen to optimize an out-of-phase addition of a plurality of induced noise contributions that are essentially in-phase on the corresponding ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic circuit is an integrated circuit.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic circuit is implemented using distributed broadband technology.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of delays corresponding to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths are set according to predetermined values.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of phases corresponding to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths are set according to predetermined values.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of phases corresponding to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths are equal.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of corresponding phased signals have the same amplitude.

8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of delays corresponding to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths are determined by the length of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transmission paths.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) A structure for signal isolation in electronic circuits, comprising:

a first node of ~~one or more~~ a plurality of nodes of an input stage, said first node operable to receive a signal of interest (SOI);

the first node of the input stage coupled to ~~one or more~~ a plurality of nodes of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of nodes through ~~one or more~~ a plurality of corresponding coupled elements, thereby creating ~~one or more~~ a plurality of corresponding phased signals corresponding to the SOI;

each node of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of nodes coupled to ~~one or more~~ a plurality of transistive elements, said ~~one or more~~ plurality of transistive elements operable to create ~~one or more~~ a plurality of output signals at an output stage, said ~~one or more~~ plurality of output signals proportional to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of corresponding phased signals;

~~one or more~~ a plurality of remote nodes at the output stage coupled to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transistive elements, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes is operable to receive an output signal; and

~~one or more~~ a plurality of additive elements coupled to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes are combined by the ~~one or more~~ plurality of additive elements to create a destination signal, said destination signal created by summing the ~~one or more~~ plurality of corresponding phased signals in an in-phase manner, wherein each of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transistive elements is associated with an inductive element that couples an induced noise signal into the transistive element, and wherein the induced noise signals coupled into the ~~one or more~~ plurality of transistive elements have essentially the same phase, and wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of ~~coupling~~ coupled elements, the ~~one or more~~ plurality of additive elements, and the ~~one or more~~ plurality of inductive elements are chosen to optimize an out-of phase addition of the induced noise signals.

13. (Original) The structure of claim 12, wherein the structure is implemented using distributed broadband technology.

14. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 12, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of corresponding phased signals have the same amplitude.

15. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 12, wherein each phase shift of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of corresponding coupled elements are the same.

16. (Original) The structure of claim 12, wherein the input stage and output stage are components of an RF power amplifier application.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 12, wherein each coupled element of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of coupled elements is one of an inductor and a capacitor.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 12, wherein the use of ~~one or more~~ the plurality of coupled elements creates an artificial transmission line at the input stage.

21. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 12, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of additive elements apply an equal phase shift to a signal input to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of additive elements.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 12, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes are coupled to ~~one or more~~ a plurality of inductive elements, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of corresponding inductive elements are operable to couple a first node of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes with a second node of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes.

24. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 23, wherein the ~~one or more~~ plurality of remote nodes are further coupled to a first terminal of ~~one or more~~ a plurality of corresponding power handling devices, said power handling devices identical to the ~~one or more~~ plurality of additive elements.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 24, wherein a second terminal of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of power handling devices are operable to be combined to create the destination signal.

27. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim 26, wherein the destination signal is realized using a bridge-tee element coupled to the second terminal of the ~~one or more~~ plurality of additive elements.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a noise contribution on each transmission path is one of the plurality of noise contributions and is one of a substrate induced noise and a power supply induced noise.

31. (Original) The structure according to claim 12, wherein the induced noise signal is a substrate induced noise signal.

32. (Original) The structure according to claim 12, wherein the induced noise signal is a power supply induced noise signal.